Terms of the Enquirer.

The Enquirer is published DAILY and SEMI.
WEIKI.Y. For the Daily Paper, seven dollars per anman, and at the rate of eight dollars if taken for a shortman, and are period than one year. For the Semi-Weekly, five
dollars per annum, and Three Dollars for six months,
solvable is advance, to be paid in the office, or remitted by
mail, post paid; or Six Dollars per annum at the end of The jear.

All dues to this office may be remitted per mail,

The All dues to this office may be remitted per mail,
in good and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Ediin good and available Bank notes, at the risk of the Ediin good and available Bank notes, being paid by the writers.—

The postage of a single letter is scarcely of any account
to the writer. It is the accumulation of postage, in an
extensive posiness, which operates as a serious tax
extensive posiness.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

IN THE DAILY ENQUIRER—For one square of entern lines, or less, first insertion, fifty cents, and every succeeding insertion twenty-five cents—it inserted once a week, twice a week, or three times a week, and once a week, and a first cents. ad once a week, twice a week, or three times of week, thirty-seven and a half cents.

Annual advertisers are charged fifty dollars for thirty lines, and in that proportion for advertisements of a greater length—except Lottery Venders and Auctioners, who are charged one hundred dollars (paper insects, who are charged one hundred dollars (paper insects, who are charged one hundred dollars (paper insects).

IN THE SEMI-WEEKLY—One square of sixteen incs, or less, first insertion, 75 cents; for each continu-

whenever the party's hand-writing is unknown at this Office, must be authenticated by the endorsation of the Postmaster in the neighborhood, or they will in no case be published. Every measure, that has been taken to prevent impositions and quizzes, has proved herefore maxaling. We must, therefore, insist, it such a case, note the communication being certified by the name of the Postmaster, written on the back of the letter.

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At a Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the Capitol, in the City of Richmond, on the 25th day of June, 1846: John Sheppard, late High Sheriff of the county of Henrico, to whom the estate of Martin Pate was com-mitted for administration, with the will annex-Plaintiff:

against
Levy R. Clarke and Lucy B. his wife, and Samuel
M Pate,
This cause in which the plaintiff appears to have proceeded against the defendants, Levy R. Clarke and
Lucy B. his wife, who are out of this Commonwealth,
in the manner prescribed by law for absent defendants,
they still failing to appear and answer, came on this
day to be heard upon the bill taken for confessed, as to
the said Levy R Clarke and Lucy B. his wife, upon the
answer of the defendant, Samuel M. Pate, with general replication thereto, and upon the exhibits filed, and
was argued by counsel: whereupon, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that one of the Commissioners
of this Court do give notice to the creditors of Martin
Pate, deceased, by publication of this order for eight
weeks in the Richmond Whig and Richmond Enquirer,
two of the newspapers published in the City of Richmond, and by posting the same at the door of the Court
House of the county of Henrico, and also at the Court
House of the said City of Richmond, on two several
Court days, to produce their claims before him for settiement within the period of three months.

A Copy. Teste, N. P. HOWARD, Clerk.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE. COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

RICHMOND, 1818 September, 1846.

In fulfilment of the above decree of the Superior
Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, I hereby
notify the creditors of Martin Pate, deceased, that their
claims on his estate will have to be duly and legally authenticated, delivered to me in my office within the penot of three months, or by the 16th day of December
nettensuing.

M. B. POITIAUX, M. Cemr.

IN CHANCERY.—Vinornia:—In Chesterfield Circuit
Court, August 12th, 1846:
Newman Newby and Mary his wife, and Zachariah
H. Brooks, Plaintiffs:
against
Matthew Newby and Ann his wife, John S. Brooks,
Equiller Brooks, Richard Smith and Rebecca his wife,
Alexander Laprade, Phineas Laprade, Benjamin Laprade, Thomas Laprade, George W. Laprade, John T.
Martin and Ann his wife, Thomas Cox and Phoebe his
wife.
Defendants:

Martin and Ann its wife, Thomas Cox and neede its wife,
Wife, Defendants: Defendants:
This day came the plaintiffs and filed their bill, and the defendants, Matthew Newby and Ann his wife, John S. Brooks, Equiller Brooks, Richard Smith and Rebecca his wife, Alexander Laprade, Phineas Laprade, Benjamin Laprade, and Thomas Laprade, not having entered their appearance and given security, according entered their appearance in the rules of this Court, and to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country, it is ordered, that the said non-resident defendants appear here on the first day of October term next, and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith insetted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for eight weeks successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy—Teste.

Sept. 1—cw2m W. W. T. COGBILL, D. C.

IN CHANCERY.—VINGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the 12th day of September, 1846:

Joseph R. Anderson, Plaintiff:

Joseph R. Anderson,
against
Benjamin Churchill, and other
Defendants.
The defendant above named not having entered his
appearance and given security, according to the act of
Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing
by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of
this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court,
on the first Monday in December next, and answer the
bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city
of Richmond for two months successively, and posted
at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
Sept. 15—cw2m POWHATAN ROBERTS, D. Clk.

IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—In Chesterfield Coun-ty Court, August 19th, 1846:
George W. Laprade, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of James Fergusson, deceased,

the will annexed, of James Fergusson, deceased, against
Richard Fergusson, Benjamin Fergusson, son of Felix, George Fergusson, Schemiah Fergusson, Senjamin Fergusson, Son of Robert, Joseph K. Browoly and his wite Judith, in their proper persons; also, John Fergusson, Sarah Fergusson and Julia Fergusson, infants of tender years,
This day came the plaintiff, by Counsel, and filed his bill, and the defendants, Joseph K. Brownly and Judith his wife, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on is ordered that the said defendants do appear here the first day of the next November term, and answer thif of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in terty of Recimond for two months successively, and poed at the front door of the Court-house of this county.

A Copy-Teste, P. POINDEXTER, C.

IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Goochland county, on the 3d day of August, 1846:

Mary J. Terry, formerly Mary J. Poor, by John W. Plointiff: ngainst
William B Terry and Jane Poor.

Defendants.

Poor, her next friend,
against
William B Terry and Jane Poor,
Bill filed, and the defendant, William B. Terry, not
having entered his appearance and given security, ac
cording to the act of Assembly and the rules of this
Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he
is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered,
that the said defendant, William B. Terry, do appear
here, at the rules to be held for the said Court, on the
first Monday in November next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond, and continued for two months successively, and
posted at the front deer of the Court-house of this county.
A Copy—Teste,
Aug. 25—cw2m
NAR. W. MILLER, Cik.

IN CHANCERY.-VIRGINIA:-In Hanover County Court, July 29th, 1846: John W. Royster, Mary R. Royster, and Samuel R.

against against
Thomas Cocke and Frances A. his wife, Mary R.
Woodson, Christopher H. Holland and Caroline M. his
wife, Frances R. Woodson, John W. Woodson, Samuel
A. Woodson and Harriet E. Woodson, James M. Green
and Susan H. his wife, and Francis Page, late Sheriff of
Ilanover, Administrator of Mary Royster, deceased,
Defendants.

Hanover, Administrator of Mary Royster, deceased,
For reasons appearing to the Court, the order made in
this cause on the 26th day of May, 1846, is revoked and
annulled, and the Court doth adjudge, order and decree,
that Alexander H. Royster, late of the county of Hanover, son of William and Mary Royster, who is alleged
in the complainant's bill to have removed from the State
of Virginia many years since, and, after diligent enquiry, not to have been heard of, for now more than seven
years, or his representatives, do appear here on the first
day of October Court next, and answer the complainant's bill, or the Court will presume the said Alexander
H. Royster to be dead intestate, and without heirs or
distributees; and that a copy of this order be inserted for
eight weeks successively in the Richmond Enquirer before the first day of October Court.

A Copy—Teste,
Aug. 25—cw8w WM. O. WINSTON, C. H. C.

NCHANCERY-VIRGINIA:—At a Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, held at the Ca-pitol in the City of Richmond, June 25th, 1846: Peter Hawkins, Joseph Hawkins and Mary Jane

Hawkins,

against

Benjamin Sheppard, late Sheriff of Henrico county, and, as such, administrator of Czsar Hawkins, decessed, Ann G. Carter, administratrix of Henry L. Carter, decessed, Peter Sheppard, Rossanna Sheppard and William Sheppard, children and heirs of Mary Sheppard, who was Mary Hawkins, Argyle Walker and Mattha his wife, who was Martha Hawkins, Rose Hawkins and Mattha Hawkins, infants under the age of twenty-one years, by Nathaniel P. Howard, their guardian, assigned to defend them in this suit, Chanotte Hawkins, and Frederick Marx, administrator of Mary Sheppard, sometimes called Mary Hawkins, of Susan Hawkins and of Hetsey Hawkins.

This cause came on this day, by consent of the adult parties by their counsel respectively, and of the infant defondants by their guardian ad litem, to be leard upon the bill and amended bill of the plaintiff's answers of all the defendants to the said bills, replications to those answers and exhibits filed, and wis argued by counsel: on consideration whereof, the Court doth adjudge, order and decree, that all persons who may have claims against the estates of Czsar Hawkins, Mary Sheppard, sometimes called Mary Hawkins, Susan Hawkins and Betsey Hawkins, deceased, io exhibit the same before Commissioner Poitiaux for settlement, within four months from this date, and that this order he published for eight weeks in the Richmond Whig and Richmond Enquirer, two of the newapapers printed in the Dity of Richmond, and be posted at the front door of the Court House of said city; and also of the Court House of said city; and also of

IN CHANCERY.—Vibginia:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Gloucester county, at the Court-house, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1846:

Stephen Adams, Plaintiff:

Stephen Adams, agnines.

Robert Shurlds, M. W. Kemp, individually, and as Sheriff and Committee Administrator of the Estate of Sarah Shurlds,

The defendant, Robert Shurlds, not having entered his appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this country, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear before the Judge of the said Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery on the first day of the next term, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this county.

A Copy—Teste,
July 24—cw2m JOHN R. CARY, C. S.

IN CHANCERY—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Cumberland county, on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1846:

John R. Wilsen, Administrator of Elizabeth Stone

Deliver of Court of C

deceased,
against
John W. Wilson, Executor of Robert Ferguson, deceased, Robert Blackbourn and Lucy his wife, William P. Hickerson, John Hickerson, Thomas Powers and Hugh Raine,
The defendants, Robert Blackbourn and Lucy Blackbourn his wife, Wm. P. Hickerson, Jno. Hickerson ond Thomas Powers, not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear at rules to be held in the Clerk's Office of the said Court, on the first Monday in January next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this county A Copy—Teste,
Sept. 18—cw2m B. B. WOODSON, D. C.

IN CHANCERY—Virginia: At rules held in the

IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA: At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the seventh day of September, 1846:
Benjamin Johnson, William Moss and Judith his wife, Claiborne Thomas and James Thomas, Plaintiffs:

wife, Claiborne Thomas and James Thomas, Plaintiffs: against
Anthony Thomas and other
The defendant above named not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear at the rules to be holden for the said Court on the first Monday in December next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

POWHATAN ROBERTS, D. Cik.
Sept. 18—cw2m

Sept. 18—cw2m

IN CHANCERY.—Vinginia:—At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the County Court of Southampton, on the 7th day of August, 1846:

John Cosby,

against

Johns Cosby, Dinah Cosby, Mills Cosby, Miles Cosby, John Cosby and Dempsey Cosby.

The defendants not having entered their appearance and given security, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of this country, it is ordered, that they do appear here on the first day of November term next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwide inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of this country.

A Copy—Teste,

Sept. 18—cw2m.

Sept. 18-cw2m L. R. EDWARDS, C. C. IN CHANCERY-VIRGINIA: At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the twelfth day of September,

The President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina Plaintiffs: against
Alexander Hagan and another,
The defendant above named not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defend-ant do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court on the first Monday in December next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the City of Richmond, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy. Teste,

POWHATAN ROBERTS, D. Clk.

IN CHANCERY-Vinginia: At rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the twelfth day of September,

the Richmond Circuit, the twenth asy
1846:

David Currie,
againse
The Protection Insurance Company of Hartford, in
the State of Connecticut, and another Defendants.
The defendants above named not having entered their
appearance and given security according to the act of
Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing
by satisfactory evidence that they are not inhabitants of
this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendants do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court
on the first Monday in December next, and answer the
bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be
forthwith inserted in some newspaper published in the
City of Richmond, for two months successively, and
posted at the front door of the Capitol in the said city.

A Copy. Teste,
POWHATAN ROBERTS, D. Cik.

POWHATAN ROBERTS, D. CIk. IN CHANCERY.—VIRGINIA:—At Rules held in the Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Chancery for the Richmond Circuit, the 3d day of August, 1846:
Allen H. Mills, Marshall R. Stafford and Charles Hubbell, late merchants and partners, trading under the name of Mills, Stafford and Company, Plaintiffs:

name of Mills, Stafford and Company, Plaintiffs:
against
Prederick Griffing, and other
The defendant above named not baving entered his
appearance and given security, according to the act of
Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing
by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of
this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear at the rules to be held for the said Court,
in the Clerk's Office thereof, on the first Monday in November next, and answer the bill of the plaintiffs; and
that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some
newspaper published in the city of Richmond for two
months successively, and posted at the front door of the
Capitol in the said city.

A Copy—Teste,
Aug. 21—cw2m
N. P. HOWARD, Clk.

IN CHANCERY.—Virgisia.—At Rules holden in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for the county of Charlotte, the 4th day of August, 1846:
Elisha Barksdale, jr., Armistead Barksdale, Anthony Sydnor and Richard P. Waller, late merchants and partners, trading under the firm and style of Barksdale, Waller & Co., who sue for the benefit of Wm. S. Barksdale.

dale, against

Ro. Blackwell and Ro. B. Cole, Defendants.

The defendant, Robert Blackwell, not having entered his appearance, according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing by satisfactory evidence that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here, at rules to be holden for the said Court, on the first Monday in November next, and enter his appearance, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the city of Richmond or town of Lynchburg for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the Court-house of the said county.

A Copy—Teste,

Aug. 21—cw2m WINSLOW ROBINSON, C. C.

AT a Court of Quarterly Session begun and held for New Kent County, at the Court House thereof, on Thursday, the 13th day of August, 1846:

On the motion of James Woodnn, Jr., who married Rebecca C. Slater, daughter of Meredith Slater, deceased, and who is one of the distributees of the said Meredith Slater: It appearing to the Court that more than two years have elapsed since the qualification of Richmond T. Lacy as the administrator of Meredith Slater, deceased: it is ordered, that all persons having claims against the estate of Meredith Slater, deceased, do exhibit the same for settlement, to the said Richmond T. Lacy, administrator of Meredith Slater, deceased, before the 10th day of November, 1846; and that a copy of this order be inserted for eight weeks in the Richmond Whig and Richmond Enquirer, and another copy thereof be posted at the Court House door of this county on two several Court days.

Copy, BAT. D. CHRISTIAN, D. C. Sept. 4—cw4w

Sept. 4—cw4w

JOHN W. WILSON, Executor of Robert Perzuson, deceased, Robert Blackbourn and Lucy Blackbourn his wife, William P. Hickerson, John Hickerson, Thomas Powers and Hugh Ralne:—Take notice, that I shall proceed, on Monday, the 19th day of October, 1846, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Edward Berry, in Jackson county, and State of Alabama, to take the depositions of John Berry, Anna Berry, Mary Berry, Edward Herry, and others, to be read as evidence in a suit in Chancery, depending in the Circuit Superior Court of Law and Chancery for Cumberland county, and State of Virginia, in which suit John R Wilson, administrator of Elizabeth Stone, deceased, is Plaintiff, and you are defendants. And I shall also proceed, on Monday, the 2d day of November, 1845, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Harris Pryor, a Roane county, and State of Tennessee, to take the depositions of Harris Pryor, Alvey Lockett, Robert Williams, and others, to be read as evidence in the above named suit. And I shall also proceed, on Wednesday, the 16th day of December, 1846, at the Court house of Carroll county, in the State of Arkansas, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening, to take the depositions of William Goforth, Hulda Goforth, and others, to be read as evidence in the above named suit. And I shall also proceed, on Friday, the 1st day of January, 1847, at the Court-house of Barry county, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening, to take the depositions of Frie McMurry, Barbara McMurry, and others, to be read as evidence in the above named suit. If, from any cause, the taking of the depositions at the respective times and places shove named specified should not the state of Missouri, between the hours of 6 o'clock in the respective times and places shove named specified should not the state of Missouri, between the hours of 6

proper. JOHN R. WILSON,
Administrator of Elizabeth Stone, deceased.
Sept. 18-c1m

HAMPDEN SIDNEY COLLEGE. THE annual commencement at this Institution will take place on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of September, 1846. On the 24th, addresses before the societies are expected from President Garland of Randolph Macon College, L. Tazewell, Esq., of Lunenburg, and Reverend Mr. Hoge of Richmond. The Trustees are requested to attend their annual meeting on the 22d, (the day before the commencement,) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

At the meeting of the Board on the 21st August, the Reverend E. Ballentine, Dr. F. J. Mettauer, and Ch. S. Venable, Esq., were elected Professors of the College. Hampden Sidney College, September 4—cw4w UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

IIIE next Annual Session of the University will com-mence on the 1st October, and continue, without terruption, until the 29th June. The Faculty is com-GESSNER HARRISON, Professor of Ancient Languages.
M. SCHALE DE VERE, Professor of Modern Languages.
EDWARD H. COURTENAY, Professor of Mathe-

WILLIAM B. ROGERS, Professor of Natural Philosophy.
ROBERT E. ROGERS, Professor of Chemistry and Materia Medica.

JAMES L. CABELL, Professor of Anatomy and Sur-

gary.
HENRY HOWARD, Professor of Medicine.
WILLIAM H. McGUFFEY, Professor of Moral Phi-

WILLIAM H. McGUFFEY, Professor of Moral Phllosophy.

JOHN B. MINOR, Professor of Law.

To be admitted into the University, the student must be sixteen years of age; but the Faculty are authorized to dispense with this requisition in the case of application for admission by two brothers, one of whom may be under the age of sixteen.

If the applicant for admission has been a student at any other incorporated Seminary, he cannot be received into the University unless he produces a certificate from such Seminary, or other satisfactory evidence, to the Faculty, with respect to his general good conduct.

The whole necessary expenses, exclusive of clothes, books and pocket money, are estimated as follows:
Board, including furniture and attendance, for nine months,

cost, and 5 per cent. commission, estimated, if only one student in the dormitory, at \$30, if two in the same room, at Rent of an entire dermitory, \$16; for half, if occupied by two students, Use of library and public rooms,

[Good washing may be had at from \$ to 10 dollars per

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. In the Medical Department, the session is of the same length as the Academic session—nine months—which enables the students to complete a curriculum of studies enables the students to complete a curriculum of studies as extensive as that of any other Medical Institutions in the Union, by attending only two lectures a day. They have, moreover, the advantage of daily rigid examinations on the subjects discussed in the daily lectures. The expenses of the Medical students are the same as those of other students, with the addition of a dissecting fee of §5. WM. S. KEMPER, Proctor and Patron of the University of Virginia. July 14—cwt1st Oct

SCHOOL AT CLIFTON. ON the 1st day of September next, I shall open a School for Boys at Clifton, in the county of Cumberland, under the instruction of Mr. Nathaniel C. Burt, a graduate of Princeton College.

As it is my object to give my own sons a thorough preparation for College, I have obtained satisfactory evidence of Mr. Burt's competency to give instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages and Mathematics, as well as of his moral and religious character.

in the Latin and Greek Languages and Mathematics, as well as of his moral and religious character.

I wish to receive as boarders in my family five or six Boys, of good moral character.

They will be provided with a conveyance for attending public worship every Sabbath day, in the Presbyterian and Episcopal Churches, alternately; and Sabbath exercises will be required of them at home.

The situation of Clifton, being elevated, and beyond the influence of the river, has always been remarkably bealthful.

TERMS .- For Board and Tuition, including bedding, lights, washing, &c., and stationary, \$200 per annum-one half payable in advance, the balance at the com-mencement of the second session of five months. PEYTON HARRISON.

EDUCATION. I of October next, and continued till 30th April. The course of study, and the method of instruction, are designed thoroughly to train and develope the intellectual powers, and to furnish the minds of the youth with such an amount of useful knowledge, as to prepare them for the junior class in Co lege, or for the University, or for the active duties of life.

It will ever be an object of prime importance with the undersigned, to promote the health and comfort of his pupils, to inculcate correct, moral and religious principles, and thus to lay the foundation for such characters, as shall command the confidence and esteem of acters, as shall command the confidence and esteem of the public.

reters, as small community the public.

For Board, including bedding and lights, \$70 For Tuition, \$1 For ression of 7 months—payable in advance. Address—Cumberland Court House, Virginia. Reference may be had to any of the following gentlemen, viz: Messrs. William Thornton, John Miller, Dr. John Trent, E. J. Carrington, H. P. Irving, P. Jones, Col. Parish, Rev. Dr. Leach, Rev. J. S. Armistead of this county; Col. Aug. Leitwich, Lynchburg. WM. N. PAGE.

Cumberland, September 18-cw3w THE TAPPAHANNOCK FEMALE SE-THE TAPPAHANNOUR FEMALE SEMINARY,

UNDER the superintendence of Mrs. LUCY Y. GRAY, will be re-opened for the reception of pupils on the first Monday in October, 1846. The course of instruction which has been so successfully pursued for many years past will be continued by her, aided by well qualified teachers of both sexes. Applications may be made for Boarding or Day Scholars to the Principal Pressor of the Principal

pal. Terms as heretofore. Tappahannock, Va., Sept. 4, 1846—c2aw4w PRINCE EDWARD MEDICAL INSTI-

PRINCE EDWARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE.

THE next session of this School will commence on the 15th October, ensuing, and continue till the close of August, 1847, cmbracing a period of ten and a half months. All the branches of a thorough Medical Education, theoretical and practical, and in accordance with modern improvements and discoveries, are taught in this Institution.

A course in the Institute, places its students on the footing of second course students, and renders them eligible for graduation, after attending one full course of four months in the Washington University of Baltimore, one of the best Medical Schools in this country. During the term, students have frequent opportunities of witnessing important surgical operations in a private Infirmary connected with the Institute, as well in the hotels and boarding houses of the neighborhood.

The fee for a full course will be \$120—payable on entering the School. Excellent board, with lodging, fuel, lights, washing, &c., quite convenient, can be had for \$10 per month. The whole of the necessary expense may be stated at \$260; that is, for board, tuition and books.

JOHN P. METTAUER, A. M., M. D., Le Le, D.

JOHN P. METTAUER, A. M., M. D., L. L. D. F. J. METTAUER, A. M., M. D. Prince Edward Court House, Va. Aug. 14—cwtlstOct. WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, OF

BALTIMORE.

FACULTY OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROFESSOR J. C. S. MONKUR, M. D., Theory and Practice of Medicine. essor E. FOREMAN, M. D., Chemistry.

CHAS. B. GIBSON, M. D., Surgery. W. T. Wilson, M. D., Therapeutics and Ma-teria Medica.

Fees for a full Course of Lectures,

Matriculario Diploma fee, Diploma fee, Captional, Demonstrator's rec (optional.)
Students of Medicine can be received as Boarders in
partments attached to the Hospital.
Address all communications to
Baltimore, Sept. 22—c6t
E. FOREMAN, Dean.

EDUCATION. ON the first day of October next, the subscriber will open a School for boys and young men, at the residence of his father, two miles above Thompson's zero Roads, in the county of Louisa.

The direct object of this School is to prepare young men for admission into the University of Virginia, while, at the same time, it will afford those who do not intend to pursue a collegiate course of study, an opportunity of acquiring a good classical and scientific education.

Modern Languages, Mathematics, Chemistry. Natural and Moral Philosophy, Helles Lettres and Logic.

Tems: -For tuition, board, &c., per session of five

Trans:—ror tuition, toato, e.c., per second morths, §65.

The subscriber has had some experience in teaching, and gave, it is believed, entire satisfaction to his employers. He is an Alumnus of the University of Virginia, and has in his possession ample testimonials of his competency to give instruction in the afore-mentioned branches. For further particulars, address him at Thompson's Roads, Louisa.

JOHN H. WINSTON, Jr.

Thompson's 

Roads, Louisa.

JOHN H. WINSTON, Jr.

REFERENCES:—Dr. Wm. H. McGuffey, University of Virginia; Dr. G. Harrison, Wniversity of Virginia; Mr. Lucian Minor, Louisa; Rev. R. L. Dabney, University of Virginia.

Aug. 14—ctlstOct.

A TEACHER.

A YOUNG LADY from Maryland, who has been teaching for several years in private families, and whose present engagement expires on the 31st October next, desires to obtain a situation, either in a private family or public school, where she can enjoy facilities for attending public worship.

She is qualified to give instruction in all the branches of an English Education usually taught; in Botany, Chemistry, &c., and the elements of the French Language, together with plain and ornamental Needle Work Refer to Rev. Peyton Hamilton, Cartersville P. O., Cumberland county; Gen. S. H. Cocke, 7 Island P. O., Fluvanna; Philip St. George Cocke, Jefferson P. O., Pluvanna; Philip St. George Cocke, Jefferson P. O., Powhatan; Wm. Maxwell, Esq., and Rev. Wm. S. Flumer, D. D., Richmond.

The young lady above referred to has taught in our families for six years past, and it gives us much pleasure to add our testimony to her competency as a teacher and excellence of character.

Aug. 21—cw6w PHILIP ST. GEO. COCKE.

## RICHMOND, VA.

Thursday Morning, September 24, 1846.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS. The news from Washington and by yesterday's New Orleans mail, leave but little room for doubt that the Mexican government de facto have rejected the offer of peace so magnanimously and wiseof "Important from Mexico," the N. O. Courier publishes the following interesting particulars:

A letter has been received by a highly respectable commercial house in this city, from Vera Cruz, dated September 5, which states that the Mexican Executive has rejected the overtures of our government for a treaty of peace, on the ground that the subject of peace cannot be treated of by the Executive without the sanction of Congress, and that the Congress will not be in session

till the month of December.

We also hear from the same source that the Mexicas troops at San Louis Potosi have been ordered nor to march towards Monterey.

It is an interesting question, to be solved by future advices from Mexico, whether this rejection of the overtures of our Government was approved by Santa Anna, and whether in fact he was at the moment presiding over the Government.

We believe the proposal of our Government in-volved no suspension of hostilities till the conclusion and ratification of a treaty—and this may have been the motive of the Mexican Government for rejecting the offer. The rejection, how- tate to take the side of Mexico against its own ever, is of no consequence, and indicates no sign of the future course of the Mexican Government, unless it was sanctioned by Santa Anna, who is probably at the head of the Government. Upon these statements the Picayune comments

as follows . "The Courier seems to think it doubtful whether this rejection of the overtures of our Govern-ment was approved by Santa Anna, and whether in fact he was at the moment presiding over the Government. The representations which have leen made to us on this subject, both verbally and by letter, are to the effect that Santa Anna was actually n the city of Mexico, and really, though not ostensibly, controlling the action of the Government This we stated yesterday, but have since seen in the Mobile Herald a letter which says Sasta Anna was still at Jalapa. However cer of the navy, that Gen. Santa Anna does in fact control the Government of Mexico. 1f, however, any advantage can be gained by him here-after from disavowing the course which General Santa Anna is precisely the man to make such disavowal. He is a monster of duplicity, and his affected reluctance to assume the reins of power at once and openly, may be a subterfuge

by which to escape from the fulfilment of pledges which he has given. That this reluetance is at-

fected, is false and hollow, we have no doub; the

only question with us is, who is to be made the victim of his doplicity?" All must admit, that the ground set up by the acting Government of Mexico of the want of power is utterly without excuse. It is folly in the present Government, the creature of a military revolution, to talk of constitutional limitations. The people have had nothing to do with the late revolution-it is the work of the soldiery alone; and, as they have seized the reins of Government and invested their favorite with covereign power, he might properly use his discretion in securing a peace to the nation on as favorable terms as they can well expect to obtain it. The course of Santa Anna is a strange one. He is evidently playing a deep game. He wishes to sound the himselt in power as firmly as possible. But will entire line will be completed in a few months: not such a vacillating course weaken his influence with the army, who have called him from been a sounder policy in him to strike boldly on

the one side or the other; for peace or for war

will be made responsible for the acts of his

the same time, he will lose all the credit of having of this City, two well-printed volumes, viz: taken the lead in the movement. But, whatever construction may be placed unon the acts of himself or the men in power, there | W. Sewell, B. D., Oxford. We have not had is little doubt that Mexico has rejected the olive- time to look into this moral story; but Gertrude, branch offered to her. Upon what terms or upon what excuse she may have passed by the oppor- exhibiting a protound knowledge of the human tunity of closing the controversy, it is a matter of heart. but little importance for our government to know or to regard. We have long enough tried the of- imitative exercises; by the Reverend Thomas fice of conciliation towards such a people and such a Government. But one course, it seems rected by E. A. Johnson, Professor of Latin in the to us, remains for us to pursue. The cup of conciliation has now, we conceive, been drained to the bottom; and we should no longer be deceived by the fair promises and treacherous duplicity of Mexico. As she will not listen to reason, we must address to her the arguments of force, and compel her to see the folly of her course and acknowledge the justice of our demands. By sea and by land, new and more vigorous measures will be taken to force her into terms, and her refusal of a liberal offer will but stimulate the energies of both arms of the service. Thus far, Gen. Tayfor has acted with the utmost liberality towards the people of Mexico. In purchasing their provisions for the army at their own exorbitant prices, he has really supported bountifully the enemies of our country. Now that the Mexican Government have rejected our pacific propositions, is it unreasonable that hereafter he should

make the invaded country sustain his marching We hope to see the war now carried on with all the vigor and energy in our power. The time for moderate measures has passed by. We have be disappointed. Will not every true patriot sanction these views, and utterly reprobate the following disgraceful sentiments of the N. Y. Tribute, which calls itself American, but deserves to be ranked among the most rabid supporters of

Mexico? "Mexico has turned another leat in the record of our disgrageful War! She refuses to negotiate for Peace until our forces are withdrawn from her territory. And who can blame her, or refuse to acknowledge that her course is dictated by justice, honor and self-respect? With what nation would we consent to treat for Peace with her troops invading our territory and her ships block-ading our ports? Should we not regard the very proposal to negotiate under such circumstances as the most aggravated insult?

"It may be madness for Mexico, in her weak-ness, thus to stand upon her honor, when she has every reason to believe that her refusal to negotiate will subject her to a still farther invasion of her territory, and the loss of many more valuable lives, with no prospect whatever of being able to expel us ultimately from her soil, but who will say that in this particular her conduct is not

patriotic, high-minded and chivalious? "The reason assigned by the Administration for refusing to withdraw our forces from Mexico simultaneously with the offer of peace, was that, in case the proposal should be rejected, we should be involved in great expense in renewing the war. Miserable plea! There would not in that case have been the slightest danger of the rejection of the offer; but suppose it had been other-wise, how could that justily us in making the offer under conditions involving self-degradation on

the part of Mexico?

THE ENQUIRER. to avoid all such "entangling alliances," and decline all connection with the "balance-of-power" diplomatists. We are engaged in a just war, and we can manage our own affairs better and more safely than through the intervention of nations, whose policy on the question of annexa- the hobby of "a perfect equality of laws, rights ton City about 9 o'clock, on board of the beautition we have many reasons to suspect and avoid. The National Intelligencer gives the eue, and would make the American Government the supple dependant upon European diplomacy, when, consequences, endangering public and private virin relation to the British offer of mediation, it ly tendered by our Government. Under the head declares, "As the war with Mexico was begun without any adequate cause, and is continued without any adequate object, we believe that the whole country (all the paying part of it, at least) will

can sentiment, this inexcusable a sault upon the justice of its own country in the midst of a foreign war, and throws out the following significant question, which, conclusive in itself, will be properly responded to by the patriotism of the peo-"Why does the Intelligencer 'remember to for-

get' that we have ourselves offered negotiation to Mexico; and, therefore, that independently of all other reasons, any mediation on the part of any foreign nation was unnecessary?"

Tuesday night's Union makes the following comment on the Tribune's article :

"The New York Tribune does not thus hesicountry, knowing full well that Mexico is one of the most dilatory and uncertain powers in the world-that her policy is procrastination-that she deals in swelling pronunciamentos and evasive diplomacy-that her whole intercourse with ourselves proves such to be the general character of her negotiations—and that to ourselves, under the circumstances in which we are placed, delay would prove incalculable in expense, inefficient in its results, mischievous in every aspect. It would almost disband our army of volunteers the protracted negotiation could come to an end. In view of these consequences, the President declared in his message to Congress, whilst he an-nounced his tender of the negotiation, that he would consent to no armistice, and to no cessation of arms, until the Treaty of Peace was this may be, we cannot doubt, upon reperusing a letter waich we received on Monday from an oth-Mexico against any negotiation which does not involve the withdrawal of our advancing troops from her territories, and our navy from

"But the New York Tribune takes grounds for Mexico, which, as far as we are advised, she does not take for herself. Whatever decision she has made, if any, has not yet transpired before the

A Democratic District Convention at Centreville, Alabama, has unanimously nominated J. S. F. Cottrell of Lowndes for Congress, in place Win. L. Yancey, Esq., resigned. The conof Win. L. Yancey, Esq., resigned. The contion as a sovereign nation in the full possession vention then adopted a resolution, "highly appreament and exercise of rights, and on the road to its presciating the magnanimous conduct of James M. Calhoun, in permitting his name to be withdrawn from before this convention as a candidate, in order to secure the harmony of the Democratic par-

It will be an easy triumph, as the Whig candidate has had the boldness to sustain the exploded resolutions approbatory of the President's course and of the great measures which have war. The newspapers seem to belie Gen.

popular mind-but in throwing away the rich op- the electric telegraph through our city. It will will find that he will involve himself and his na- sissippi, instead of by the main Southern route. tion in imminent peril. From his reply to Gen. It is said that Mr. D. Bravo, of New Orleans, Salas, quoted in the summary of the Union, he has completed his arrangements for the extension does not commit himself to peace or war. His of the telegraph from Philadelphia to New Orobject is to watch the passing events and plant leans. According to the New York Herald, the "It extends from Philadelphia to Harrisburg Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Natcher to New Orleans. This line will comprise two St. Louis, and the other; formed by Mr. Bravo,

with the United States? As things stand, he from St. Louis to New Orleans. We have received from D. Appleton & Co., instruments in the acting government-but, at New York, through Messrs, Nash & Woodhouse

> Lancton Parsonage, a Tale by the author of Gertrude, Amy Herbert, &c.: edited by Reverend by the same author, is regarded by good judges as

> Cornelius Nepos, with answered questions and K. Arnold, Rector of Lyndon; revised and cor-University of the City of New York. This Book seems admirably calculated to ground a youth in

> Messra, Lewis & Brown, Lithographers, 272 Pearl street, Philadelphia, have sent us a number of their Monthly Flora-Edited by Dr. John B. Newman. It is really a beautiful National Work, very cheap at only twenty-five cents a number, and deserves the support of the botanist us is ornamented with five richly-colored flower plates, true to life. They represent the Hundredleaved Rose, the Plum Tree, the Common Tansy, the Pigeon Berry, (Cornus Canadensis,) almost the same as our Dogwood, and the Sarracenia Purpurea, or Side-saddle Flower. This beautiful water plant, besides a rich and graceful flower, has curious pitcher-shaped leaves, which catch the water as it falls.

To give an insight into the character of this

the Publishers' Circular: "The most extensive work of the kind on such a plan, ever undertaken in the United States, perhardly be attempted by any but those engaged in the lithographic and coloring business. For many years they have been employed in procuring original drawings of American Wild Flowers and rare Exotics, and as they have an artist specially for the purpose, every production of the vegetable kingdom, valuable for purposes of either use or To ensure accuracy in a botanical point of view, as well as to present the Science in a popular and pleasing form, they have engaged the editorial services of John B. Newman, M. D., a gentleman well known for his literary and scientific writings, more especially in this department .-They guarantee that every plate shall exactly resemble in shape and color the flower it is intended to represent. A floral annual, with from 10 to of to represent. A florar annual, with from 10 to 12 plates in the same style, retails for six dollars; yet the Monthly Flora, besides the advantages of its quarto size, contains sixty plates, with matter equally interesting and infinitely more furnished at one-half the expense. Appended to the work is a thirteenth number, consisting of an Introduction to Botany, illustrated by over two hundred and fifty engravings, at the same price; so that the subscriber, at a cost of three dollars and twenty-five cents, will possess the most magnificent annual as well as Botanical Magazine ever offered to the public."

ANOTHER SWORD TO LIEUTENANT RIDGELY.—The citizens of Howard District, Md., at a meeting at Ellicott's Mills, have reeditor to the 'Union.' This is the first intimasolved to present a sword to Lieut. Ridgely, for his gallant conduct on the Rio Grande.

DESPATCHES BY THE PRINCETON. Many of the presses of Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, (says Tuesday night's Union) are under an erroneous impression about the despatches from Mexico. They repeat the report which was originally transmitted on Sunday last by the telagraph from Baltimore, to this effect: "A letter from the U. S. squadron in the gulf

The whig politicians of Ohio (says the Mobile Register) are going to great extremes for the October election. Giddings in the northern part of that State is preaching dissolution of the Union, and your readers an occurrence that took place this Bebb, the whig candidate for Governor, mounts day on the Potomac River. We left Washingand privileges between whites and blacks." Such ful Steamer Powhatan, with the great Southern movements are alarming to sensible and sober minded men, as they indicate a recklessness of

The Journal of Commerce has the following: Extracts of letters from a high source, dated

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 31st. Nothing has occurred here since the arrival of Santa Anna on the 16th inst., and it now remains to be seen what policy he may adopt towards the U. S. But we fear that whatever his own views may be he must for a time carry on the war ostensibly, and that an adjustment of the question at issue between the two countries is consequently very

[From the same, September 4.] It is reported here that the answer of the Mexican Government to the late proposal of the United States, is a definite refusal to enter upon

The bearer of despatches from Mexico brought to Washington a number of Mexican papers, of which the Union gives the following summary: Additional Mexican papers have been received at the Navy Department, from the city of Mexico, to the 25th of August, and from Vera Cruz to the 2d of September, inclusive. They

mention the arrival in the city of Mexico, on the 23d of August, of General Almonte, Crescencio Rejon, and Crescencio Boves, who accompanied Santa Anna from Havana, but say nothing of any contemplated appointments to the high offi-ces of government; the duties of which, subsequent to the overthrow of the late administration,

executive authority, dated the 16th of August, and delivered to Santa Anna by three high othcers commissioned for the purpose. It consists chiefly of compliments. He says: "Being obliged, on the discontinuance of the late Government, to exercise the authority which was reserved by the plan for your Excellency, I have confined its exercise to the execution of that plan, and to the most urgent business of state, according to the common existing laws, and respecting, as well in accordance with the spirit of the plan as with my character, the public guaranties. The first measure has been to place all the troops of the Republic on route to Monterey, New Mexico, and the Californias." Santa Anna's reply to this address is dated at the hacienda, or farm, of Ence-

ro, August 20th, and also deals chiefly in generalities, compliments, and professions. He says: "Your excellency is pleased to say that the nation recollects some services which I have had the good fortune to render it. I shall count them as nothing if I have not the glory of rendering it the greatest, the most lasting for its future genera-tions, which it is to give in a definitive constituperity. For this I have been summoned. For this I come, and I shall know how to accomplish it. And as the first measures necessary to this end are two, and consist in summoning the nation to give itself a constitution and repel its enemy, and as your excellency has taken the first steps in both, you have merited well of the nation; and I not only approve the acts of your government,

Salas's assertion that he had put troops in motion towards the theatre of war; and are assailing the present administration upon the same ground which they took in opposition to Herrera and Paredes. The following is translated from the

Republicano of the 22d of August:
"We see it stated in the Diario del Gobierno of the 18th instant, that 'the brigade which was ready to march at the time when the pronunciaments took place, has not yet been able to leave, as i was desired to finish providing it with every thing necessary, in order that it may not depart like the brigades which the late administration caused to march, without equipments, and, above all, with-out ammanition. Without pretending to speak in layor of the late administration, we deem it proper to say that this statement of the Diario is that the brigades which have left were perfectly well clothed and equipped, and we know also that, according to vouchers which must exist in of clothing and equipments, which the chief of-ficers of the corps required, were turnished, and even the brigade which has not yet left, has been provided with everything necessary. been informed that the expenditures for the clothing received by the army of reserve, amount to near one hundred thousand dollars; and in order to ascertain the truth, it will be sufficient to put this question: If the brigades which have left departed without equipments or ammunition, of what consisted the burdens of the 1,000 mules which they carried with them? It is also known that another, and the chief portion of the ammu nition which was to have been sent, still remains in the citadel; so that the detention of the troops which took part in the pronunciamento, must be owing to some other cause, and their honor is at stake in marching to join the army on the fron-

is afloat, brought by letters from the interior, that the first brigade which marched under the orders of Garcia Conde, and made their pronunciamento near Penasco, has remained at that place, or has retrograded to San Luis, leaving its chief to pursue his journey with his aid only, to render his services on the frontier. If this be a fact, what name does it deserve? A feeling of shame com-pels us to be mute. We all ask, is the last brigade to leave for Texas,

On the 221 of August, General Salas issued a decree, declaring the constitution of 1824-or the federal constitution-in force until a new constitution should be established, abolishing the assemblies of the departments and requiring the present governors of departments to style themselves gov-

The Vera Cruz Indicador of the 27th of August states that, the preceding afternoon, a boat was despatched to the city from one of the United handsome publication, we make an extract from States ships-of-war, under a flag of truce, bearing a letter addressed to the commandant general .-The boat returned immediately, the officer in plan, ever undertaken in the United States, per-aps in the world, the mechanical execution could an answer. The Editors of the Indicador say, that they ascertained that the letter enclosed another from the Secretary of State of the United States to the Mexican Minister of Foreign Atfairs, which the American commodore requested should be sent to him. The Indicador says, that nothing was known of the contents of the letter; kingdom, valuable for purposes of either use or or but that the present government, whose principle is to make known to the nation every thing that occurs, good or bad, will soon publish its con-

Santa Anna, in his reply to General Salas's address says, that his wound having been irritated by his agree, and by excitement, it will be necessary for him to water. Entero until it is in a condition to enable him to traver.

No mention is made of Paredes. A Vera paper complains of the absence of any thing of interest in the papers received from the city of Mexico, and the papers generally are filled with details of the pronunciamentos in various parts of the country in favor of the existing government.

We find in the Portsmouth (Va.) New Era.

the following editorial paragraph, introducing a

short letter published in the Philadelphia Keystone, dated at Washington, September 9, and signed "Xenalader:" A change in the Editorial Department of the Union. "The Philadelphia Keystone of Friday gives place to the following communication from Washington, announcing the somewhat startling

tion we have had of it, and we see no corroboration in any other journal." This whole matter (says the Union) is indeed

The letter in question is, itself, quite too unimportant to require even one word of notice, and we should not allude to it now, did we not find it republished in a respectable democratic paper. We assure the editor of the New Era that the MR. JOHN D. ANDREWS—Sir: You being a non-ment, within four months from this date, and that the ment of the period in the U.S. squadron in the gline weeks in the Bichamont Enquirer, two of the newsquery princed in the Unity of Richamod, and the posted at the princed in the Unity of Richamod, and the posted at the Court days and Richamod Enquirer, two of the newsquery that the Unity of Richamod, and the posted at the delivery to me, or the confinement in jail, so the Court days and little which to take and that Iget him, my man MARTIN, who let my prant of the U.S. squadron in the U.S. agardon in the U whole story not only lacks "corroboration," but is

To the Editors of the Enquirer. Gentlemen :- Permit me through the columns of your paper to announce to you and mail. We passed all of the steamboats on the Potomac-first going by the Alexandria boat Phoenix, which seemed to me as if it were standing perfectly still. When about thirty-five miles from Washington, we went by the Baltimore boat "Columbus." Then came the "tug of war" with "Columbus." Then came the "tug of war" with the crack boat for Nortolk, the steamer "Oscesla," which we had to contend with all the way from Washington. Although the "Osceola" started some time before we did, yet we caught up with

en some time before we did, yet we caught up with and passed her also—showing to the delight of all the passengers on board of our boat, that the steamer Powhatan came out victorious.

I cannot let this occasion slip without assuring you that Capt. Rogers was as cool and collected, and at the same time as dignified, as any officer I have ever met with in my life—after assuring you have the Live and the same time as dignified. you, sir, that I travel some where in the neighborood of 30,000 miles per annum.

May the President of the Potomac Compan

know how to appreciate the value of so able a commander as Capl. Rogers. Yours, Sept'r 23d. A TRAVELLER. A FAILING TREASURY !- Such is the language used by the whigs as regards the treasury of their country when engaged in a foreign war, and is the same unpatriotic language which was used during the last war by the tederal party, now changed in name to Waig, but in name only.—

government and the country, by endeavoring to induce the impression that there is "a failing treasury." The means of the government are ample and large accruing revenue; its treasury notes are receivable now everywhere in payment of had been discharged by the chief clerks of the respective departments.

They publish an address to Santa Anna from Gen. Salas, who wast in the exercise of the chief

that in its excessive zeal to find tault with the ad-ministration, it should be more cautious in seizing upon and endotsing such statements as those which have been boldly and idly circulated by the "St. Louis Republican." - [Union.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY TO RECEIVE MONEY OF THE GOVERNMENT.

We are requested (says the Union) to call the attention of claimants upon the government to a law passed July 29, 1846. This act provides that whenever a claim on the United States "shall hereafter be obtained by a resolution or act of Congress, and thereby directed to be paid," the money shall not be paid to any person other than the claimant or his legal representatives, unless such person shall produce a power of attorney, executed after the enactment of the resolution or act llowing the claim.

"And every such warrant of attorney shall refer to such resolution or act, and expressly recite the amount allowed thereby, and shall be attested by two competent witnesses, and be acknowledged by the person or persons executing it be fore an officer having authority to take the acknowledgment of deeds, who shall certify such acknowledgment; and it shall appear by such certificate that such otherr, at the time of making such acknowledgment, read, and fully explained such warrant of attorney to the person or per-sons acknowledging the same."

The result of the late election in this State has every congressional district the democratic party ed majority over the vote cast in the same coun-Although the district system in this State was gotten up principally by the Whig party, yet they have failed in the election of a single member to Congress, and at the same time the Whig vote has diminishedvery considerably.

MAINE .- From different papers which have reached us this morning, (says the New York Journal of Commerce,) we have returns for Governor from 330 towns and plantations, with the

Dana, Dem., Bronson, Whig, Scattering, Dana over Bronson, thus far, 4.317 Lacks of a majority, 4,746
The returns yet to come in will materially inon account of the immense number of scattering

tative Districts we have heard of the election of five more members, four of which are Locos, and The aggregate now stands, as far as we have The Bangor Whig of the 19th says:- There are twenty-six Whig Representatives elected, and

By a letter from Eastport, we learn that Robin-son Palmer, Loco, is elected to the Senate in the

8th District, and there is probably no choice in the 7th Senatorial District. From the Represen-

twenty-three Locos, so far as heard from."
The Augusta Age says:
"The Democrats have elected 3 Senators in York-3 in Oxford-3 in Waldo-1 in Aroostook -1 in Eastern Senatorial district, and probably one in both the Western and Middle districts; and possibly 3 in Penobscot and two or three in Cumberland. The Whies have chosen three in Ken of the Senate is elected. Such scatteration and confusion were never before known in our State

CAPTAIN CARPENDER. Accounts (says the Union) have been received at the Navy Department from Commander Car-pender as late as August 24th. He was then at Tuxpan, and, with his officers and crew, was in good health. He writes: "The people here continue their kindness to us, and the men are fur-nished with as good quarters as the place affords. His disaster did not result, as some have sup-posed, from any misplaced confidence in the Scotch captain whom he had on board, but from the peculiar character of the coast. He first aning to send in his boats the next morning, he desired to get nearer shore for their protection, and found that he might safely anchor in three and a half fathoms. In attempting to drop the brig into that water (under a jib and spank-er,) she was lost. He was on the forecastle looking out, with the lead heaving constantly. Deep four," having been called, he supposed the next cast would give him the desired soundings; instead of which "quarter less three" was called. Instantly seeing his peril, he ordered the sails was hoisted, and aback, when she struck. The sails were then taken in, the weather anchor drop-ped, the vessel lightened by throwing overboard shot, and pumping out water, and the largest kedge was got out asern, for the purpose of keeping her from forging further ahead. But these and all other efforts failed, and the boats were unable to live in the surf alongside. The launch was stove by the force of the breakers. The two cutters were with Lieutenanis Hunter and Berryman. Thus situated, with no chance to save the vessel-exposed to the elements, and with a prospect of destruction to all in case a ceived a message eavy squall came on-he reassistance, if he would surreled offering them cers, men and vessel. He retused at that timitihimself compelled to accept the offer.

AFFAIRS AT NAUVOO-SKIRMISHING-AN OTHER BATTLE ANTICIPATED. The St. Louis Republican of the 15th inst., has the following letter from its correspondent at War-

Gentlemen: The belligerent forces at Nauvoo have skirmishes every day. Yesterday afternoon a few guns were fired, and one man on the Anti-Mormon side was slightly wounded. They were again firing on each other's outposts last night, but on the side of the Anties no harm was done It is impossible, on this side of the river to ascertain with any degree of certainty the state of affairs in Nauvoo, and the chance on the other side is little better. Taking all the reports together, wounded in the two battles. I cannot form any estimate of the correct number. The Mormons acknowledge to the death of only three, but some of